MAYOR'S NOTICE.—In another column will be found a notice from His Honor, the Mayor of town, requesting all persons having claims against the town to present them. The notice explains itself so fully that we need only call attention to it, in order that our readers will the more readily observe its contents.

Mexico and Europe.

For years past, Mexico can hardly be said to have had any regular or legally constituted governmentnone, certainly, elected in accordance with the provisions of any recognized and established constitution. So rapidly indeed have "plans" and "pronunciamentos" succeeded each other, that it would be very difficult at any time to say what constitution may or may not have advent to power of each fresh military adventurer .-That under such a state of things there should be any security for life or property is not to be expected .-There is not any security. Of course the private interests of the people and the public concerns of the nation must suffer alike, while the relations of the Republic with foreign powers can hardly fail to be involved .-With no permanent power able to enforce the laws at home, or guarantee the faithful observance of treaties abroad, it comes to pass that nearly every civilized power has claims to urge against Mexico, arising out of spoliations committed on its subjects or citizens, or out of the failure of Mexico to meet the payment of sums stipulated by treaty, to be paid by her on account of such spoliations-spoliations which her temporary gov. ernments have not the power, even if they had the wish to prevent; while as little have they the money to pay the sums demanded of them.

Spain has claims against Mexico for indemnity for certain spoliations, and reparations for certain alleged insults. She has been urging and worrying about this matter for years-threatening and coaxing, blustering and being pacified, but still without really approaching any nearer to her object. The story of a Spanish expedition against Mexico has grown to be an old song, occasionally revived with proper variations. The latest advices by the Africa indicate a new "revival" of the excitement in that direction, and now an additional interest is communicated to it by the assertion that France and England are prepared to join with Spain in

How is this to affect us? What are we called upon to do or to say in the premises? Does the experience of our own intercourse with Mexico justify us in asserting that she is above doing wrong to anybody? Are we prepared to say that Spain may not have just claims have been despoiled by some of the temporary and unprincipled "governments" with which Mexico has been and opposition feelings and thoughts and hopes arose. We cursed? This would certainly be farther than any of us are prepared to go. Suppose that Spain, having failed to obtain redress by peaceable means, should be in evil. forced to resort to coercion, who will say that she may not be justified in doing so? Suppose England or France, or both of them, should happen to be in the same condition, we cannot see, on the face of it, how any right of interference on our part could arise.

We do not desire to see the growth of European power and influence upon this continent, since such influence must, from the nature of things, be unfriendly to the expansion of our system, while it would embarrass American relations by mixing up the affairs of the new continent with the complicated relations and traditional jealousies of the old system of Europe.

in the affairs of this continent, shall we therefore say that no European power shall be allowed to enforce the settlement of her just claims by Mexico? We hardly

proposed to carry out their reactionary measures with a high hand. After having replaced the Bourbons on the throne of France, they proposed to reconquer the revolt- of others. ed colonies of Spain, Mexico in particular, and place them again under the rule of that effete monarchy. ning, on behalf of Great Britain.

a second-hand monarchy. Therefore we do not see the arising out of the existence of that state of feeling. necessity for the outcry made by the New York Herald, occur—if we don't want to be agitated by the notion of no concern in. Spanish invasion, or French and English interference, we will have ourselves to take our Southern sister in hand—give her a good government—teach her to respect treaties, and, in a word, cause her to be a worthy memfor ourselves a right to take up for her in her quarrels.

will only last three months it is desirable that as little of it as possible should be consumed in unprofitable discussions, or mere windy orations for Buncombe.

Nothing but a predetermination to have it so, can cause any fuss over Kansas during this short session .-Whether anybody is willing to carry out the provisions " for the diffusion of useful information," that the Jourbetter off in a territorial condition. Uncle Sam now foots many a bill that Kansas would have to foot if she

Lately some of the ultra Free State party in Kansas, tried to get up a convention to frame a constitution and 15th inst. We believe the extract was something about apply for immediate admission. The attempt signally failed. Not more than twenty delegates got together and they quietly adjourned as they came together. By the time Kansas is ready to apply for admission she will be in a position to fulfil all the requirements of the bill of the last session.

The next Congress will be the Buncombe Congress. It will meet for Buncombe and President-making. It is therefore desirable that the short session of the present the transaction of business.

A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American says, that the Democracy of North Carolina have given Mr. Clingman a ninety days seat in the Senate, etc., etc. Stuff and nonsense, good Mr. Washington correspondent.-Mr. Clingman is elected to fill the unexpired term of Judge Biggs. It is more than ninety days till the 4th day of March, 1861.

It will be seen from the report of the legislative proceedings of Friday, that Mr. Dancy, of Edgecombe, has introduced a bill to do away with the provisions of dependence.

We notice that W. S. Mullins, Esq., late President of the Wilmington & Manchester R. R. Co., is Chairman of the committee on Internal Improvements of the South Carolina House of Representatives, now in session.

Thanksgiving in Wilmington.

Thursday looked more like Sunday in town than anything else. All was quietude and sobriety, mixed up with some church-going and Sunday-go-to-meeting which precedes it : finery. If anybody exceeded the bounds of a "judicious system" of internal improvements, by the use of stimulating beverages, we did not see that body. The fact is, that in the forenoon everybody looked grand, gloomy do it. A trotting race, 2.40 on the plank road, was talked of, but did not come off, having been changed inthere being none bet.

We have no doubt but that the clergy delivered excellent discourses But the free airs of Heaven and the glad san were texts more to the taste of cooped up denizens of the workshops or the counting-houses or the offices of town, and we blamed no one for shouldering his a temporary authority. Constitutions change with the gun and going away out into the woods and the fields, and laying in a stock of fresh thoughts to last him for a good long time to come. We trust we will all be better subject to such capitation or other tax as the General for Thanksgiving 1)av.

The very bowels of the opposition papers yearn -their sympathetic nerves and ganglions have been touched. They feel deeply for all the Democrats who have not been sent to the United States Senate. Most especially do they condole with Senator Reid. They weep over him with all the charming sincerity and touching pathos of benevolent crocodiles. Oh, he is badly used man, to be sure. His virtues now only meet their proper recognition at the hands of those who have worn themselves out in attempts to belittle him. Next to Senator Reid comes Wm. W. Holden, Esq.; him they weep over too-they are up in arms for him nowthey assure him that he, too, has been badly used-very badly used, and ought not to stand it. They talk about olebian, and all that nonsense, which they must know to be nonsense. Such cant is sickening.

We rather think that there will be a new edition Love's Labor Lost." We don't think the sympathetic even by those to whom they were so freely tendered .-The gentlemen sympathised with know the animus and ple should be taxed as persons and that poll tax should be the aim of their volunteer sympathists too well.

The Wilmington Journal.

The Wilmington Journal of Wednesday, in its notice he late Senatorial election says: "In regard to the Senators elect, it may be remembered that months ago common consent appeared to assign to Messrs. Clingman and Bragg the position to which the Legislature has called them; or, at least, it was generally coneded that these gentlemen's chances were decidedly supeto be regarded as certain that Mr. Clingman would be cho-Senator could be expected to come from the West, that the field. Gov. Bragg was regarded as the Eastern counter-This was the position of things during the most of the year, or until a state of tanglement occurred about the centre. most sincerely hope and trust that all unpleasant feelings in the party, or between members of it at Raleigh or elsewhere, will pass away with the occasions which excited them. To nourish such feelings, or to act upon them, can only result

expression, "oppisition feelings, and thoughts and hopes." Does he refer to the "opposition" to Democracy?-or to those whose names were used against Gov. Bragg? So far as the "state of tanglement" is concerned we are certainly stood, and for whom we had long labored, of some connection in some way with the recent course of the Warrenton News, and most anxious then as now for continued harmony and good feeling, we voluntarily stepped forward, and in our Card of the 18th of October we met this suspicion with full the growth of a slave population, we cannot think that explanations and an earnest and prompt denial. What more | such is now the case, or that the present position of the could we have done? And yet this denial was not satisfac- country is such as to commend the movement now in-Still because we are jealous of European interference tory in certain quarters, and hence the "state of tanglement " to which our cotemporary refers.

We join our cotemporary in the hope that all unpleasant feelings between members of the party may pass away .-When full justice shall have been done the Senior Editor of persons of moderate means to invest their limited savings this paper by those who have suspected him of complicity in that way, rather than throw any doubt over their After the fall of Napoleon, the "Holy Alliance" in the Warrenton News articles, they may pass away, but safety in so doing. For these and other good and suffinot before. In the meanwhile we trust our cotemporary of the Journal, who is numbered among the "elsewhere," will himself set the example which he commends to the imitation and disapprove of the bill introduced by the Senator

Saturday last, because we deem it due to the Senior | the South, are anxious to strengthen the institution of This, more than anything else, drew out from an Ameri- Editor of that paper that we should do so. It appears slavery by exempting one negro poll belonging to can President that expression of opinion known as the to be unnecessary for us to add any comments beyond family from execution for debt. We like the object, but Monroe doctrine, a doctrine concurred in by Mr. Can- such as may be required to answer the Standard's ques- cannot fully approve of the means. We cannot but Now, we question if the present state of things justi- feelings, and thoughts and hopes." We simply mean debts. If A raises a thousand dollars worth of produce works of internal improvements, introduced by Mr. fies us in suspecting any intention on the part of France | the feelings of personal opposition and unfriendliness a- and sells it to B, who has a thousand dollars worth of and England to assist Spain to reconquer Mexico, for mong Democrats, which are said to have arisen du- negro, would it be right for A to say: To be sure I the purpose of making it either a European colony, or ring the summer and fall, together with the movements have had from you the value of the negro-your produce

As for the articles of the Warrenton News, we have my negro. That is not right. and other papers of the sensation class. The fact is that Mr. Holden's avowal, over his own name, that he had no-Mexico is very badly behaved; she will be getting her- thing to do with the articles in question. This was self into scrapes, and rendering herself liable to catch a conclusive to us when it appeared. It is still so. In whipping every now and then. If we don't want this to truth, however, that was a matter that we took little or

The Fayetteville Observer is very much mistaken when it refers to the "groans" of the Journal. The Journal is not given to "groaning." It does now as it ber of the family of nations. Then, we will have earned always has done—it speaks out plainly, and says just that it appear in the Journal: what it thinks "fit to be said." We are glad that it "amuses" the Observer, however, as the querulous tone of that paper for some time past indicates the necessity Congress will meet pretty soon, and as the session of something to "amuse" it, and put in better humor generally. We are somewhat surprised, however, that | that I, with others, who voted in the minority of our the Observer should expect of us any information about Raleigh squabbles, etc., as it is a very short time since it volunteered to impart unto us information on such matters, assigning as a reason for its benevolent efforts tion. of the "English Adjustment" or not, will hardly make much difference in practice. The fact is that the people of Kansas don't want to come in as a State. They are

ALIPH.—Some one writing a communication to the Herald of Wednesday, exhibits some feeling over a chance extract which appeared in the Journal of the the word Hebrew. We have no wish for any controversy with anybody, and only object to the tone of the reference to the Journal, from which any one would be led to suppose that the Journal had shown itself inimical to the people whom Aliph defends. We think that Aliph" does not really mean to be so understood, any such impression would be wholly at variance with the actual state of the case, since the fact is, that the Journal alone of the papers of the State has express-Congress should be improved to the best advantage in ed an opinion in favor of the removal of the disqualifications under which citizens of the Jewish persuasion labor. It is not always the best policy to be eager to find fault without reflection.

THE COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.—Some days since mus. we published a communication from an occasional cor respondent at Raleigh, in which, among other things, reference is made to the appointment of Committees made by Mr. Settle, Speaker of the House of Commons. It is proper to remark that this communication was not written by our regular correspondent, nor by any of the representatives from this County. The writer we knew the Constitution which excludes Jews from holding office to be a gentleman of standing and character, which was in the State. Mr. Dancy makes the move because he our guarantee in publishing his communication.—Our thinks it right-not to gain votes-for everybody knows personal relations towards Mr. Settle are sufficient guarthat it is no popular hobby. We honor him for his in- antee that nothing intended to be personally disrespectful to him could appear in our columns. We publish to-day another communication in reply and in defence of Mr. Settle's appointments.

> It is said that claims against Mexico, to the amount of twelve millions of dollars have been filed in the Department of State.

In the Senate, on the 17th instant, Mr. Bledsoe, of Wake, introduced the following bill, with the preamble

A Bill to alter the Constitution. Whereas, All the property and citizens of this State are equally protected by the Constitution, and justice demands that all should contribute to the support of the Government, in proportion for the protection enjoyed and peculiar-had nothing to do and no disposition to and whereas, under the present Constitution, the General Assembly has no power to equalize taxation, in the collection of revenue to support the government; and enrolled whereas, clause 2, section 1, article 4 of the amended to a game of quoits, at which nobody won any money, | Constitution provides that the General Assembly may alter the same in the manner therein prescribed : there-

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same. That the third section of the fourth article of the amended Constitution be altered to read as follows: 1. All free white males over the age of twenty-one years and under the age of forty-five years, shall be sub-

2. All the colored inhabitants of this State shall be Assembly may impose: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall prevent exemptions of taxable polls, as heretofore prescribed by law, in cases of bodily infirmity.

We take it for granted that this bill cannot pass both houses, or either house, by the constitutional majority. and that, therefore, the movement that it is intended to inaugurate must prove abortive, so far, at least, as its os- rate the Wilmington Hotel Company. Mr. Waddill a portance. The markets were dull, and freights lower. to sectional agitation, and promote jealousies between different portions of the State and different interests in the same portions. For these reasons, we regret to see ed under the sanction of so respectable a gentleman as

Unless we are very much mistaken, indeed, serious apprehensions were entertained by the representatives of ding line between the States of Virginia and North here to-day She brings one day's later intelligence the slaveholding counties of the East, in the Convention | Carolina. Referred to Judiciary. of 1835, that the time might come when that peculiar class of property might be made to bear undue burdens, feelings of the opposition will be properly appreciated, to sustain the weight of taxation in an unduc proportion, king the change. and by way of safeguard it was agreed that these peouniform. This protection was deemed sufficient, and the existing provisions of the Constitution have been found to work well in that regard. The slaveholding counties and was referred to Judiciary. now pay larger amounts of money into the State Treasury in proportion to aggregate population, than any other Counties, since the value of the negro labor is reflected upon the lands, increasing their assessment and consequently the revenues derived from them. It is rior to those of any other aspirants. It appeared all along also worthy of note that no kind of tax-certainly no capitation tax is so productive as that upon black polls, since there are thousands of white men in the State who 31, sec. 40. By Mr. McKay, a bill to authorize a ma- Fears are entertained at Liverpool concerning the never pay a tax or even pretend to list themselves for jority of the acting Justices of the county of Cumber- safety of the steamship Indian Empire, which sailed for upon Mexico for compensation to her subjects who may poise to the extreme Western location of Senator Clingman. I taxation. We presume every Sheriff in the State will land to appoint extra terms of the County Courts. Mr. Galway from Halifax, October 28th, and had not been land to appoint extra terms of the County Courts. bear us out in this assertion, while it is known that but the citizens of Onslow from fishing in New River. Prof. Whitehouse says that the recent experiments negro polls must be listed and the tax must be paid .- Mr. Dancy, a bill to repeal that article of the Constitu- with the Atlantic cable demonstrate that the system of And further, it should be borne in mind that although tion which forbids Jews to hold office capitation tax is uniform upon those who are the subjects of it, that yet in effect it is more than three times ded by the Committee. A bill concerning rivers in We are at a loss to know what the Editor means by the as heavy upon slaves as upon free persons, from the sim- Cherokee. A bill to incorporate the Arendell Hotel of engaging Coolies for colonial laborers. ple fact that while only free males are taxable and they for twenty for twent for twenty-four years, all slaves, male and female are taxable for thirty-eight years. We cannot see therefore blameless. We have been all along the victim of this "tan- that there is any ground for complaining that slave glement." Suspected by old friends by whom we had long property is exempt from taxation; but there is reasonable ground for apprehension in the future, in case the the following bills compromise of 1835 should be violated.

If it ever was the policy of the State to discourage troduced to the confidence of Southern men. We would like to see the interest in slave property more generally diffused. We would rather hold out inducements to cient reasons we cannot but deprecate the movement

We copy the above from the Raleigh Standard of Many men devoted to the interests of the State and tion as to what we mean by the expression "opposition | think that all a man has ought to be liable for his just I have used-had the benefit of-but you can't touch

The Usury Laws.

Gov. Allston, of South Carolina, in his annual mes age to the Legislature of that State, favours the repeal of the usury laws. So does Gov. Bragg, of this State, in his annual message to the Legislature of North Caro-

We find the following card in the North Carolina Christian Advocate of the 25th inst., with the request

Dr. Carter an Dr. Deems. Bro. Heflin: You will please allow me space in the Advocate to correct an error which prevails relative to

The impression has been created, by various means cerned in the proceedings of Carter against Deems. An Painter would not be cleared unless he was directed to extract from a letter received from Dr. Carter, in rela- do so by advices from Washington; that he advised tion to this very point, will correct this unjust imputa- Hesse to return the passage-money to those who held

His letter bears date,

ter. I am alone responsible; and if any one is to be blamed,

By inserting this note you will perform an act of simple justice, and oblige, yours, &c., THOS. S. CAMPBELL.

From California-By the Quaker City. NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The following intelligence has | illegal, unconstitutional, and void. The same resolution been received in this city from New Orleans in private is pending in the house of representatives. [It will be

the 20th instant, bringing San Francisco dates to the Bright and Fitch.-REPORTER.] 5th of November. The Pacific steamer on its way to Panama took two millions and a quarter of specie for New York. The California news is unimportant. There had been | Gen. Pacz, was proceeding to review the troops in Fourheavy rains, and the weather was very cold. There was teenth street, he was thrown from his horse, in front of much snow in the mountains. Business was reviving. the Astor Place Hotel, and sustained a severe injury .-

Real estate in San Francisco was advancing. made in less than twelve days. Tehuantepec, which was very healthy.

Almoda Quicksilver Company from working the mines, ced age, though that is much counter-balanced by an which are claimed by the United States. Their value excellent constitution and great physical strength.

The liberal party was still in possession of the Isth-

There was much excitement in San Francisco in consequence of the reported marder of four Americans in the Gadsden territory by the Mexican authorities. 'i'he Frazer river adventurers were fast returning to

Later from New Mexico and the Plains Sr. Louis, Nov. 24.—'The Santa Fe mail of the 21s ult. has arrived. Skirmishes had occurred between the United States soldiers and the Navajoes at Fort Defiance. Lieut. Averill was wounded by a ball passing through his tent, while encamped between Fort Defiance and Albuquerque, but the wound was not dangerous. on the South Platte for a distance of 75 miles.

the death there of Hon. Benj. F. Butler, of New York. of the grand jury will be made known on Monday.

North Carolina Legislature. [Reported Expressly for the Journal.] WEDNESDAY, Nov. 24th.—SENATE.—The committee on the Judiciary reported against the passage of the bill

to abolish the qualification of Jurors. It was agreed to refer to a joint select committee that portion of the Governor's message relative to the non- themselves, but promised that the forthcoming measures payment of dividends on the State's preferred stock in the N. C. Railroad.

The engrossed House bill to alter the time of holding the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in Chowan at Yeddo, and Japan one at London. county, passed its three readings and was ordered to be

D. W. Courts, Esq., was elected Treasurer. Thes. Ruffiin, Esq., Solicitor for the fourth Judicial Messrs. Caleb Hill and James Ward, Engrossing

No other business of public interest.

Adjourned till Friday morning. morning was the election of a Solicitor for the 4th Circuit. Thos. Ruffin, Jr., the present incumbent, was two powers. elected to that office. The Americans voted for Jas. A. Long. D. W. Courts was re-elected Treasurer without opposition. Two more engrossing clerks were elected.

Mr. McKay, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported favorably the bill to aid the Fayetteville drid promise a satisfactory solution of the Mexican diffiand Coal Fields Road. Also, the bill to charter the culty. White Oak Navigation Company, with an amendment limiting the existence of the Company to 30 years. Mr. tensible object is concerned. It may give an impetus bill for the more effectual suppression of trading with negroes-makes second conviction whipping. Mr. Walker, of Cherokee, a bill to establish a homestead freehold. Mr. Foy introduced a bill constituting twelve magistrates a majority for the transaction of business in the Metroplitan county. We regret that it has appear- corporate the Arendell Hotel Company in Morehead Chow. City. The session was one of some length, but the elections took up much time.

FRIDAY, Nov. 25th.—Senate.—Mr. Boyd introduced

Mr. Thomas, a bill to authorize the County Courts of cretion, subject to certain restrictions as to time in ma- the cable may be yet made available.

Mr. Houston, a bill to provide for the procurement of evidence against faro banks. [This bill is intended to cure a defect in the statute relative to this subject. After considerable discussion, and some amendment, the rules were suspended, the bill passed its second reading

Mr. Turner's bill to abolish the freehold qualification jurors, led to considerable discussion, and was lost on its second reading—26 to 14.

No other business of importance. Adjourned. In the House, to-day, the following bills were introduced : To settle cheaply and expeditiously questions | Arrival of the Steamer Africa .--- Later from Europe growing out of the revenue law : to expedite practice in the Superior Courts; a bill to establish a freehold, and Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 13th inst., has arfor other pr oses; a bill to amend Revised Code, chap. Foy, "a bill to prevent Down-Easters" and all others heard from when the Africa sailed.

The following bills passed their 2d reading: A bill to near the shore. He reiterates his conviction that it charter the White Oak Navigation Company as amen- must yet be successfully worked.

Road, was laid on the table for the present. Several short and unimportant discussions sprang up to-day. SATURDAY, Nov. 27.—SENATE.—Mr. Donnell, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported favorable on

A bill concerning the distribution of the Revised Code. Proposes 20 copies to the use of the Commit- to press her claims for redress equal to what is accorded tees and members of the Senate, and 50 for the Com- to other governments. A bill to encourage the planting of oysters and again working.

Mr. Gorrell, from same Committee, against the pas-

sage of the bill for the appointment of tax collectors. Mr. Carmichael, from same Committee, in favor of the bill related to fare banks. Mr. Dobson, from same, against the passage of the bill relative to the establishment or abolition of jury The second portion of the Spanish reinforcements for bill relative to the establishment or abolition of jury

Also, against the bill to provide for the election of clerks and masters by the people. Mr. Houston, from the same, reported back the bill

relative to viva voce voting, and asked to be discharged from its farther consideration. Mr. Turner offered a resolution condemning federal executive interference in the late election in Illinois.-This led to a grand tilt between the mover and Bedford by telegraph to London, as reported by the previous Brown in which the gentleman from Orange was made steamer.

on the table by a strict party vote of 26 to 16. A resolution against all farther appropriations to Leach, was laid on the table -25 to 15.

The bill concerning faro banks passed its third readng, and was ordered to be engressed. House of Commons.—This being private bill day.

no bill of great importance could be acted on; therefore the session was of no great length. Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, introduced a bill to charter

lina. Referred, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Purdie, a bill to amend 9th section 101st chapter Revised Code. An engrossed resolution, approving the U. S. Com-

mission to Deep River passed second reading. Passed third reading-A bill to incorporate the White Oak Navigation Company. Also, a bill to incorporate the Arendell Hotel Com-

The Southern Emigration Scheme.

Augusta, Nov. 24.-The Mobile Mercury, just retickets. A committee was appointed to arrange a set-tlement, and the crowd then dispersed quietly.

General Walker left on Saturday, and Judge Camp-

bell arrived on the same day.

The Indiana Senators.

Indianapolis, Nov. 24 .- The senate have passed a resolution-twenty-six against twenty-two-declaring the election of Messrs. Bright and Fitch, U. S. senators. recollected that the Senate of the United States at the The steamer Quaker City arrived at New Orleans on last session decided this question in favor of Messrs.

Serious Accident to Gen. Paez.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.-Yesterday morning, when The horse fell, and caught the General's right foot. His The trip from New Orleans to California will be toe was dislocated, and he was otherwise injured. He, however, this morning expressed a determination to take Everything was progressing well on the Isthmus of passage on the steamer to-morrow for Venezuela, although his physicians recommend quietness.

The Times of this morning says that if extensive inflamation should ensue it will cause the loss of the parts An injunction has been granted forbidding the New The injury is more dangerous on account of his advan-

> Trial of Alleged Slavers. COLUMBIA, (S. C.,) Nov. 27.—The United States circuit court met here to-day-Judges Wayne, of Wash-

ington, and Magraw, of S. C., presiding. The charges to the grand jury were delivered by both udges, strongly impressing upon the jury the duty of impartially discharging the oaths of their office; and while avoiding unfounded accusations, to suffer no personal sentiments or private feelings to deter them from presenting for investigation every case where reasonable evidence of guilt exists.

These charges, it is understood, were intended to meet

Arrival of the City of Baltimore. NEW YORK, Nov. 23 .- The City of Baltimore, from Liverpool on the 10th inst., arrived here last night. The

Africa arrived out on the 7th. At the Lord Mayor's banquet, the Earl of Derby and others of the cabinet spoke. They refused to commit should be comprehensive and national in their character. The details of Lord Elgin's Japan treaty had been published. Great Britain is to have a diplomatic agent

The Emperor Napoleon says that, if the emigration of free negroes from the coast of Africa is the slave trade in disguise, he will have none of it, and has instructed Prince Napoleon to resume negotiations with England relative to substituting coolies for negroes in

the French colonies. The funeral car of Napoleon I. had been formally presented to France through Sir John Burgoyne. Prince Napoleon, in receiving it, said that he regarded the act In the House, prayer by Rev. R. T. Heflin, editor of as testimony of Queen Victoria's desire to efface the the N. C. Christian Advocate. The first thing this poignant remembrances of St. Helena, and an additional pledge of the cordial alliance now existing between the

> The legislature of Holland had introduced a bill to emancipate the slaves in Surinam and Curacoa. Conferences between the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs and the English and French ambassadors at Ma-

Denmark has abrogated the constitution of Holstein The Calcutta mail of October 9th had been telegraph-Bryan, of New Hanover, introduced a bill to incorpo- ed, but the despatches contained nothing of striking im-Hong-Kong, Sept. 28.—Lord Elgin was awaiting the commissioners on the tariff at Shanghai. The Dutch expedition against Jambe, in Sumatra

The French and Spanish forces had blockaded th that it has been made-we regret that it has come from the county of Onslow. A bill was introduced to in- river Touran, in Cochin-China. I'ea was firm at Foo-

> One Day Later from Europe_Arrival of the Princ St. Johns, (N. F.,) Nov. 24.—The royal mail steam a bill providing for the running and marking the divi- er Prince Albert, from Liverpool on the 11th, arrived

> than the City of Baltimore. Mr. Whitehouse has written another letter concerning the State to abolish or establish jury trials at their dis- the Atlantic telegraph, reiterating his conviction that A serious insurrection had taken place in Turkey in

> > A despatch from Madrid says the difficulty with Mexico must be settled in a manner suitable to the dignity of Spain, and that hostilities are anticipated. The Prince Albert sailed from Liverpool at noon on

Cotton closed steady, with estimated sales of 6,000 bales. Breadstuffs were very dull. Provisions dull and

unchanged. Consols 97% a 98 NEW YORK, Nov. 26 .- The steamer Africa, with

testing it is fallacious, and he believes that the fault England has consented to the proposition from France

The Bank of France has lost 23,000,000 francs in The Spanish expedition, of eight steamers, against

the Riff pirates, has sailed. The Russian treaty with Japan has been concluded. The Spanish demands against Mexico will probably be countenanced by France. Additional vessels are to be sent thither by the latter power. England is disposed

The submarine cable between Dover and Calais is The Emperor Napoleon has presented to Queen Vic toria a howitzer of his invention named the Alliance. Galway is about to be adopted by France as the outlet of her steam communication with America. The projected Havre line has been withdrawn in favor of the

Cuba are ready to sail at a moment's notice. The trial of Montalembert at Paris, had been fixed for the 17th inst. The French papers are prohibited

from publishing the proceedings. The preliminary elections at Berlin resulted entirely in favor of the new Ministry. The China and Calcutta mail of October 9th had reached England. The advices have been enticipated

Navigation had closed at St. Petersburg.

Later from Mexico. New Orleans, Nov. 26.—The steamer Tennessee arrived here to-day from Vera Cruz on the 21st. Three Spanish and two French war vessels had anchored off Sacrificios. Admiral Renard was daily expected with the remainder of the French squadron.

General Trejos surrendered Perote on the 16th, the of the troops had rearrived at Vera Cruz. City of Mexico dates of the 18th are received. Gen. the State Improvement and Relief Bank of North Car- Miraben (?) had arrived there. The liberials occupied Zacatecas. Zuloaga was levying contributions to repair Mr. Martin, a bill to elect Clerks and Masters Fin the fortifications. The liberiels elsewhere were success-

> Juarez republishes his proclamation against Zuloaga A SOLDIER'S LIFE IN UTAH .- A letter to the Philadelphia Bulletin from Camp Floyd, U. T., dated Oct.

The quarters for the troops are going up rapidly, the soldiers making mortar and carrying "dobies" to the masons, who are citizens hired by the quartermaster, at the pretty fair figure of six dollars a day "and found." Here you see a party mixing mud; there a party carrying dobies; there a squad carrying lumber, and there ceived, contains a card from the deputy collector, Walter another squad nailing on the rough roofs. Each man Smith, stating that he assured the crowd of emigrants has his place in the allotment of which your correspon-Conference in Dr. Deems' case two years ago, am con- around Julius Hesse's office on Friday that the Alice dens occupies the respectable and responsible position of hod-carrier for a Mormon. Many hands make light work, however, and the "fatigue duty" as it is called is nothing more than healthful, pleasant exercise, and all day long the merry joke and joyous laugh go round, and all are grateful to heaven and the peace commissioners

> ADJOURNMENT OF THE GRAND LODGE - Having concluded its business, the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of North Carolina, adjourned late yesterday afternoon, to meet again at the town of Statesville, in Iredell county on the first Tuesday after the third Monday in July 860—not in September, 1859, as stated in vesterday's issue.—Newbern Progress, 25 inst.

CROWL'S AMBROTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully invited to call at CROWL' and have their AMBROTYPES or PHOTOGRAPHS taken by him for one DOLLAR AND UPWARDS, at his rooms Front Street, 3 doors North of Lippitt's Drug Store. Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 12th, 1858

900 TO 1000 BALES OF COTTON PER ANNUM. AM STILL MANUFACTURING AT THE ROCKY MY MILLS, Edgecombe county, N. C., 900 to 1000 Bales Cot ton per annum, and will deliver at any of our Railroad depots, free of freights, to punctual customers, on 3 months time, or discount of 24 per cent. for cash, COTTON YARN, SEINE TWINE, PLOW LINES, &c. Orders addressed to WILLIAM S. BATTLE, Rocky Mt Edgecombe county, N. C., will be promptly attended to.

AT KELLEY'S BOOK STORE. N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1859; N. C. Form Book; Nov. 27th, 1858.

Nov. 27.

DEADY MADE SHIRTS AND COLLARS. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. TERAVELING BLANKETS AND SHAWLS, for Ladies and Gentlemen, for sale by [N27] J. S. WILLIAMS. TMBRELLAS & PARASOLS. For sale by

BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres and Vestings, for sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. J. S. WILLIAMS. NEW BOOKS. TUST RECEIVED AT KELLEY'S NEW BOOK STOR on Market street :

Dr. Kavanagh reports finding gold on every stream on the South Platte for a distance of 75 miles.

Death of an American Abroad.

New York, Nov. 23.—The Paris papers announce of the grand jury to getter.

The probability is that the action and the grand jury to induce the grand jury to induce the grand jury to refuse to bring in a bill against the mate and crew of the slaver Echo.

Some difficulty occurred through a difficulty in getting a full jury together. The probability is that the action and Marriage; Irving's Grenada; American Chesterfield; Opaque Envelopes for Ladies.

Nov. 28, 1858. Livingston's Travels and Researches in South Africa, with

J. S. WILLIAMS.

C LOVES & GAUNTLETS.—Dog, Buck, Doe, Woolen, Lisle Thread, Cotton, Lined Kid, Silk, Cassimere and Kid—all qualities—very cheap. For sate by

SEAMLESS ARTICLES.—Pilot Jackets, Business and Over Coats, Pantaloons, Over Shoes, Grain Bags, Under Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Night Caps, Carriage Boots, Leg. gins, Hose and Half-Hose, Comforts, Scarfs, Gloves, Infants' Socks, Ladies' Basques, and Hoop Skirts can be found for J. S. WILLIAMS', 17 Market st.

FANCY CASSIMERES. THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN TOWN AND MADE to measure, best style, fit guaranteed, at Nov. 27th, 1858.

CAN BE FITTED to beautiful Winter Gloves, at WE INVITE

TTHE ATTENTION of every purchaser of Wool and Plan tation Hats, to our unequalled assortment which embraces every quality, from the lowest priced common Wool to the best Saxony and Congress Hat. We have also on hand a good line of heavy Cloth and Plush Caps of superior make and durability, made expressly for servants' wear.

CHAS. D. MYERS. Hat & Cap Emporium,

34 Market Street

Nov. 24th

THAT THE LARGEST, BEST AND LOWEST THAT THE LARGEST, BEST AND LOWEST priced stock of Umbrellas in town can always be found at the Hat & Cap Emperium. We give more attention to the manufacture and purchase of these articles than any other house in the State. Forming, as it does, an important feature in our business, purchasers are requested to examine our assortment, at the Hat & Cap Emporin

AN IMPORTANT FACT:

WILMINGTON BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRY AND

MACHINE SHOP. RONT STREET, BELOW MARKET. THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to furnish BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS, STEAM ENGINES, MILL WORK AND MACHINERY of all kinds.

Old Machinery overhauled and repaired. Will make to order Patterns, Ornamental and Architec tural, and supply Drafts for all kind of Machinery. All work warranted as represented. TERMS—Cash on delivery. JOHN C. BA JOHN C. BAILEY,

Proprietor. 246-1y-43-1y Wilmington, June 24, 1858 ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. THE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government

under the supervision of the Captain General of Cubs, will take place at HAVANA, on SATURDAY, December 18th, 1858. \$324.000.

CAPITAL PRIZE_\$100,000 ! 1 Prize of......\$100,000 | 6 Prizes of......\$2,000 15,000 143 " 10,000 | 20 Approximations... 8,800 Four Approximations to the \$100,000 of \$600 each; 4 of \$400 to \$50,000; 4 of \$400 to \$30,000; 4 of \$400 to \$15,000

SORTEO NUMERO 609 ORDINARIO.

Whole Tickets \$20; Halves \$10; Quarters \$5. Prizes cashed at sight at 5 per cent. discount. Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result becomes All orders for Schemes or Tickets to be addressed to

DON RODRIGUEZ, care of City Post, Charleston, S. C. COOPERS WANTED. T WANT TO PURCHASE TWO No. 1 SPIRIT BARREL

want to hire for next year, two No. 1 Spirit Barrel Ma-Nov. 22-1m-d&w.* CANDY, RAISINS, &C. 30 BOXES ASSORTED CANDY; Raisins, new crop;

20 bbls. fresh Crackers; 200 bags Shot; Powder in kegs and canisters. For sale ZENO H. GREENE. SUGARS: SUGARS:: BBLS. A. WHITE and Crushed Sugar

40 do. C. Coffee Sugar. Just received and for sale by VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE, WITHIN 8 MILES OF WILMINGTON, containing about 1000 acres, 300 of which are under cultivation--adapted to the culture of Pea Nuts, Corn, Potatoes, &c. with a good range for stock. For further particulars and

terms, which will be made easy, apply to Nov. 24 1858—68-tf—13-tf D. PIGOTT, Broker & Auct. A BARGAIN. HAVING DETERMINED TO MOVE WEST, I offer for sale all my LANDS in this County, viz: 400 acres where I now live, adjoining the town of Whiteville, with about 100 acres cleared and in a fine state of cultivation, 200 good Oak and Hickory and 100 Swamp 1,540 acres from 12 to 3 miles West of the above and on bot sides of the W. & M. Railroad, good Pine, Oak and Hickory, about 100 acres Swamp, with 7 tasks of Turpentine, 2 small Dwelling Houses, 4 or 5 Cabins, good Storehouse and one of the best stands in the County for a Store and Distillery, and would make a fine Cotton farm, in good hands, being beautifully situated; 531 acres 42 miles Southwest of Whiteville Depot, with about 200 acres of rich Swamp, partly ditched. If it would be any inducement to the purchaser I would sell 10 LIKELY NEGROES, all but 2 young, 8 of them men.

I would take pleasure in showing the premises to any one wishing to purchase. CALVIN HAYNES. Whiteville, N. C., Oct. 21st. NTEW CROP SUGAR and Bunch Raisins, in qrs., halves & whole boxes; Prunes, in jars and fancy boxes; Mace Cloves, Nutmegs; Gelatine, Ground and Grain Spice and Pepper; Cassia, Ground Cinnamon and Ginger; Race Ginger, Currents, Jams, Citron, Candy; Sicily, Madeira and Port Wine; Burning Fluid, Buckwheat Flour, Mustard, Potgarrisson being reduced to starvation. The remainder ash, Table Salt in boxes and bags, Codfish, Mackerel, Onions, &c., just received in part by schr. D. W. Vanghn, from

D. SMITH, Jr.,

Front st., No. 2 Granite Row. CORN. 1500 BUSHELS BEST NEW WHITE CORN for mealing purposes, by STOKLEY & OLDHAM.

New York, and for sale by

In bags containing one-half;

FLOUR. STOKLEY & OLDHAM are constantly manu-facturing the BEST FAMILY FLOUR, at the CAPE FEAR FLOUR MILLS, Wilmington, N. For sale at the Mills, and at their store, No. 5 So In whole barrels and half barrels;

In bags containing one-fourth: In bags containing one-eighth They keep constantly on hand, at the Mill, and at their store, FRESH GROUND MEAL, HOMMINY, CRACK-ED CORN, COW-FEED, SHORTS, BRAN, &c., &c. They also keep for sale— CORN at wholesale and retail; OATS at wholesale and retail; PEAS at wholesale and retail;

HAY at wholesale and retail;
Marshall's FINE SALT, in sacks;
Liverpool ground ALUM SALT, in sacks; North Carolina FLOUR on consignment. RAISINS! RAISINS!!

BOXES AND QUARTER W CRUP IN BUXES, HALF N boxes. For sale, by ZENO H. GREENE. Nov. 23rd, 1858.

75 BOXES N. Y. STATE DAIRIES—A No. 1 ARTICLE. ZENO H. GREENE. Nov. 23rd, 1858. SUNDRIES. 100 BARRELS N. C. FLOUR; Bales N. C. Sheeting;

50 Barrels Irish Potatoes; 200 Bales N. Y. Hay; 100 Boxes Tobacco 2 Bbis. N. C. Apple Brandy. For sale by W. H. McRARY & CO. Nov. 23rd, 1858. PERSON & STRANGE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. WILMINGTON, N. C. HAVE FORMED A CO-PARTNERSHIP IN CIVIL BU siness, in the county of New Hanover, and will prac tice in the County and Superior Courts. Their office is the same as heretofore occupied by Mr. Strange on the South side Market st., between Third and Fourth sts. ROBERT STRANGE. SAMUEL J. PERSON.

Oct. 27, 1858. 44-3m-8-30 NOTICE: WHY IS IT THAT I. ALEXANDER, Watch-Maker and Jeweler, remains in Wilmington longer than many others have done? Because none of them had the experence that he has in the Jewelry business. Mr. A. has been in the business in New York for twenty years, and kept splendid Jewelry Stores there. At his place of business people are immediately accommodated-their watches and jewelry immediately repaired, and glasses put in watches for 15 cents. No wonder the people go to ALEXANDER'S Store. There are some who envy us; but let them come to us, and we will learn them how to do business in the nineteenth century. People have not the patience to wait six months to have their watches repaired. It takes ALEXAN-

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. ON THE FIRST OF OCTOBER, 1858, I ASSOCIATED with me in the Mercantile Busines, my brother, W. A. Heyer. The business will hereafter be transacted under the firm of John C. Heyer & Co. JOHN C. HEYER. 27-3m-7-3m.

SUGARS. BBLS. STEWART'S C YELLOW SUGAR 10 .. Coffee Perto Rico 3 " A Crushed

DER to repair spoiled watches.

Just received and for sale by ALDERMAN & BETTENCOURT, No. 32, North Water street.